

Appl. No. 10/064,983  
Response dated Apr. 25, 2003  
Response to Office Action of Jan. 29, 2003

## BEST AVAILABLE COPY

### Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph 0017 at page 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig. 3(a) shows a top view of a conventional OLED device after the respective layers are formed. Fig. 3(b) shows a cross-sectional profile of the OLED device through line ~~302303~~ 302-303. The second conductive layer 215 is deposited in the electrode region 301 to form pixels. The edge of the electrode region is, for example, at least 300µm from the first pixel. The pillars 270 form grooves such as 306 to pattern the conductive layer into distinct portions 215a and 215b.--

Please replace paragraph 0019 at page 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig. 4(a) shows a top view of a portion of an OLED device according to one embodiment of the invention. Fig. 4(b) shows a cross-sectional view of the OLED device through line ~~402403~~ 402-403. In accordance with one embodiment of the invention, the grooves 406 extend outside the electrode region 301 to prevent electrical shorting. In one embodiment, a distance D is provided between the edge of the electrode region 301 and the end of the grooves. In one embodiment, D is at least 300 µm. Since the conductive layer is not deposited over the groove ends 408, electrical shorting between adjacent electrodes is avoided. Hence, the reliability of the patterning process is improved and a uniform illumination of the OLED device is achieved.--

Please replace paragraph 0020 at page 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig. 5(a) shows a top view of a portion of an OLED device according to another embodiment of the invention. Fig. 5(b) shows a cross-sectional view of the OLED device through line ~~502503~~ 502-503. The pillars form grooves 504 which extend to the edges of the substrate. Since the cross-sectional profile of the pillars is almost uniform along the direction of line 502-503, the organic and conductive materials do not accumulate at the ends of the grooves. Therefore, the uniformity of illumination of the OLED device is improved and the probability of electrical shorting between adjacent electrodes is reduced.--